ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

Henry F. Hall

1960

SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY

and the

SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS SCHOOLS

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1435 Drummond Street Montreal, Quebec.

SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY
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TO THE CHANCELLOR:

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report for the year 1960. This is the fifth such report which I have had the privilege of presenting.

Following the usual practice, this report is confined to the fiscal year 1960 and, therefore, covers parts of two academic years - 1959-60 and 1960-61. Registration statistics refer to the academic year 1959-60 and are, therefore, a year behind the current date.

It will be remembered that the name of the institution was changed by amendment to our Act of Incorporation by an Act which was passed by the Quebec Legislature and received Royal assent late in December 1959. We have, therefore, operated a full year under the name of Sir George Williams University.

This significant step was by no means the only contact with the Government of the Province in recent months. In fact, the relationship of the universities of Quebec with the Provincial Government, during the year 1960, has amounted practically to a revolution. This matter is so well and thoroughly discussed by Dr. F. Cyril James, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of McGill University, in his annual report for 1959-60 that I shall not deal with it except as a factual record of its effect on Sir George Williams.

Perhaps the most striking section of the appended report is a small table (No. IV) which indicates the growth of this institution since 1940, various statistical data being presented by index numbers. In spite of rapid growth illustrated by these facts, other Canadian colleges have in recent years grown even more rapidly. During the past five years our day college registration has more than doubled. Yet, in this respect Sir George Williams has dropped from twelfth to eighteenth place among the universities of Canada during the same period. Like Alice in Wonderland, a university in these days has to run very fast indeed to stay where it is.

May I, Mr. Chancellor, express my deep and abiding appreciation and thanks to you and to the other members of the Board of Governors and the Corporation for their continued interest and support, without which it would be impossible to maintain our complex organization. To my colleagues on the staff, in whatever function they perform, may I also express profound gratitude for a year's work performed in nearly all cases with loyalty and efficiency.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry F. Hall

Henry F. Hall
Principal and Vice-Chancellor

HFH/eb

April 27, 1961.

SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY

INTRODUCTION:

The year 1960, at least from the point of view of volume, was by far the largest in the history of this institution. Increased numbers and developing activities of all sorts have crowded our physical plant to the utmost and it is the general opinion of our administrative officers that we are operating beyond optimum capacity in nearly all divisions of our work. This is partly due to the fact that in some respects our registration exceeded our plant capacity. Although quotas of registration of new students were established, the retention of former students well beyond our previous experience upset the planning in this matter.

In view of the conditions discussed above, it is well that the Board of Governors, and particularly the Planning Committee, are considering the future of the University. It is now settled policy that the University shall expand in both day and evening divisions. This decision, taken in 1960, is in accordance not only with the opinion of our governing bodies but also with the often expressed desire of the present Provincial Government to expand the educational opportunities of our citizens.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT:

Fundamental changes in government policy with regard to universities found expression early in 1960 in three pieces of legislation (Bills 3, 58 and 60). Among other important results, under the policy of the Government of the late Hon. Paul Sauvé, and his successor, the Hon. Antonio Barrett, the long-standing problem of federal grants to universities was at last resolved. The new legislation had two immediate and significant effects. First, the Quebec universities were allowed to accept the accumulated federal grant funds, held in trust by the Canadian Universities Foundation in Ottawa, under the condition that this be now held in trust by the Provincial Government for use by the universities for capital projects. Under this new arrangement the accumulated funds, including interest, from C.U.F. were turned over to the Provincial Treasurer in the summer of 1960, amounting to $1,163,542.39. This was of great importance to Sir George Williams University at this particular time, as the new Prime Minister, the Hon. Jean Lesage, gave

permission for the return of $600,000.00 of these funds toward the new library and related structural changes.

In the second place, the new legislation under Bill 58 (8 - 9 Eliz. II, 15), which received Royal assent March 10, 1960, provides a statutory maintenance grant to the universities which, in effect, is a direct substitute for the controversial federal grant. By agreement between Quebec and Ottawa Governments, corporation profits tax might be increased by one percent by the Province to provide funds for this purpose. As a result of this bill, Sir George Williams University expects to receive in the neighbourhood of $400,000.00 for the fiscal year.

In this connection, it is important to note that this grant, like its federal counterpart, is based on full-time day division undergraduate and graduate students only. So much of the time and equipment of Sir George Williams is devoted to the evening division, for which no grant is obtained, that the question arises as to whether some special case cannot be made in relation to this and efforts are being made in this direction.

Other provincial legislation and statements of policy on the part of the Government will undoubtedly have a far-reaching effect on the future of Quebec universities. When the Government changed, as a result of the general election on June 22, it was feared by some that the policy of the previous Government relating to higher education would be rescinded or, at least, radically changed. However, one of the early acts of the new Prime Minister, the Hon. Jean Lesage, was to call the rectors and principals of Quebec universities, together with representatives of the classical colleges, into conference and to assure them of his interest and support in matters of higher education with particular reference to capital needs and development. On two subsequent occasions the same groups have been met personally by Mr. Lesage together with the Hon. Paul Gérin-Lajoie, Minister of Youth; and the Hon. George Marler, Government Leader in the Legislative Council.

REGISTRATION:

Registration in day and evening divisions for the academic year 1959-60, as compared with 1958-59, is set forth in detail in Table I. This shows an increase of 11.6% in the day division and a decrease of 2.7% in the evening division. The continuing slight decrease in total registration in the evening division of the University is an anomaly. The fact is that our undergraduate registration is growing rapidly and this places a severe limitation on the number of partial students accepted.

Table II shows the summer term registration for 1960 compared with that of 1959. This indicates an increase of 12%.

TABLE I

Total Registration - Winter Term

	Day		Evening		Total	
	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59
Arts	664	587	1249	1113	1913	1700
Science	411	393	1015	1020	1426	1413
Commerce	436	378	1215	1109	1651	1487
Engineering	61	42	70	59	131	101
Partial	14	20	1116	1491	1130	1511
Total	1586	1420	4665	4792	6251	6212

TABLE II

Total Registration - Summer Term (evening only)

	1960	1959
Arts	700	606
Science	481	455
Commerce	627	539
Partial	473	441
Total	2281	2041

APPOINTMENT OF CHANCELLOR:

In accordance with its new status as a university, the Board of Governors submitted to the Corporation a request that the practice of appointing a chancellor be adopted and that henceforth the Principal be designated as Principal and Vice-Chancellor. These recommendations were adopted and B. W. Roberts, O.B.E., D.C.L., was appointed as first Chancellor of the University in addition to his duties as Chairman of the Board of Governors. Dr. Roberts was duly installed as Chancellor at the spring convocation held on May 20, 1960.

ACADEMIC PROGRESS:

It would be impossible to give an adequate picture of the academic progress of the University in the brief compass of this report. There

is confidence, however, that our academic achievements are being maintained and, in some respects, improved. For many years, Sir George Williams has had more graduates in the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research at McGill University than has any other university except McGill itself. A good number of graduates also enter professional faculties and schools at McGill and elsewhere. For example, during the past two years (1959 and 1960) the three theological colleges affiliated with McGill University graduated a total of forty-four candidates. Of these twenty took their Arts courses at Sir George Williams. In this connection, it is interesting to notice that over 500 of our evening division undergraduates are teachers in the public schools of the Montreal district.

The Dean's Honour list has continued to recognize outstanding academic achievement in both day and evening divisions. The 1960 list included the names of 47 day and 94 evening undergraduates.

One of the dangers of increasing numbers is that the educational process should become impersonal and mechanical. This must be guarded against in all possible ways, the chief of which is perhaps the general attitude and behaviour of staff members at all levels. Another aspect is that of class size which tends to increase at most institutions. In this connection, it is reassuring to know that, although some of our classes are large, the average is still very moderate. A study of class size in 1960 indicates that we have 421 full courses in operation. The median class size was between 21 and 30 in number and 31.6% of our classes had fewer than 20 students each. On the other hand, 12.1% had over 50 students each.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS:

Two convocation ceremonies were presided over by the Chancellor. At the spring convocation, previously mentioned, the speaker was Mr. S. M. Finlayson, President of the Canadian Marconi Company. At the fall convocation, held on November 18, the speaker was Dr. J. R. Kidd, then Director of the Canadian Association for Adult Education and a graduate of this University.

Table III shows the number of degrees and diplomas granted during the calendar year 1960 compared with previous years.

TABLE III

Degrees and Diplomas Granted

	1961 / 1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Bachelor degrees	545 / 486	466	401	408	410	335
Associate diplomas	29 / 18	23	23	28	32	27
Diplomas in Association Science	6 / 3	5	8	5	2	1
Certificates in Engineering	26 / 16	10	-	-	-	-

LIBRARY:

The leading event in the year 1960 was, of course, the construction of the sixth floor of the University building devoted to the library which was moved from its old quarters during the last days of the year. The new structure provides greatly improved facilities and will allow an increase in holdings to double the previous capacity. The library Committee of the Board of Governors, under the chairmanship of Mr. Roy Campbell, and the Building Committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. I. R. Tait, are to be congratulated on the achievement of this most important addition to the equipment of the University.

LABORATORIES:

The maintenance of scientific and other equipment at a level consistent with good college teaching is not only one of the costlier items in the budget but also a matter of requiring constant and devoted attention and work on the part of staff members.

During the year three small but important laboratories were installed, adding greatly to our material equipment. These were (a) a spectroscopic laboratory which was equipped principally by instruments donated by various firms through the efforts of Mr. J. G. Dick, Lecturer in Chemistry; (b) the atomic physics laboratory in the Department of Physics is an obviously important addition; and (c) the language laboratory, under the direction of Associate Professor J. H. Whitelaw, permits the application of new techniques in the field of modern languages. It is being used in the teaching of French, Spanish and German, and experiments are being conducted in relation to its possible use in teaching oral English, Hebrew and possibly other languages.

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:

In spite of many problems, having to do with space and facilities, the co-curricular educational program of the University has continued to increase. It is the opinion of senior administrative officers that the increase in staff in the area of student affairs in recent years has begun to have a beneficial effect. It is impossible to record the multiplicity of undergraduate activities during the year. Many of these, and some of the least publicized, have distinct educational values. Others are controversial or even questionable, and one of the perennial problems of university administration has to do with how far students may be allowed to go in conducting their own affairs.

Once more, the athletic programs were extensive in spite of restrictions. Intercollegiate teams represented the University well in both winning and losing. The Georgian basketball team again won three League titles including the Ottawa-St. Lawrence Intercollegiate as well

as the City Championship. They were honoured at a special event and presented with watches by Mr. J. H. Andrews of the Board of Governors.

Many undergraduates are members of local officers training units of the three services of which our own Contingent of the COTC, under the command of Major A. G. Tyner, C.D., is one.

The tragic death of Michael Levine, a first year student, during activities connected with Freshman Week, placed us all in a state of strain and sadness. Although a thorough investigation indicated that all activity was voluntary and that the student had a severe heart condition, such an unfortunate occurrence is bound to involve misunderstanding and misinterpretation. Chiefly, however, our concern and sympathy are for the bereaved parents in the loss of an only son.

STAFF:

During the year 1960, the staff remained remarkably constant. Attempts are made, with the limitations of space and budget, to increase our full-time faculty and seven lecturers were appointed in this category during the year.

Due to expansion plans and problems, the Board of Governors has been seeking ways in which the senior administrative officers, and particularly the Principal, might give more time and attention to this matter. In order that he might more fully share the top administrative responsibility, Dean R. C. Rae was appointed Vice-Principal and Dean, to take effect January 1, 1961.

Mr. R. G. Gates was appointed to the staff of the Assistant Dean (Student Affairs) as Administrative Assistant with special responsibility for day students.

On December 21, Mr. Anson W. Young died at the age of ninety-three years. Mr. Young was Principal for a time of the Montreal Y.M.C.A. Schools which, in 1926, became Sir George Williams College. He was connected with the institution for many years as Director of the Business School.

FINANCE:

For the first time our total operation for the fiscal year exceeded the sum of two million dollars, the total income being $2,010,999.00. Owing to the fact that Bill 58 came into effect during the year, the Government grant was substantially increased to a total of $283,002.00 for the fiscal year. This enabled us to balance the year's operation satisfactorily in spite of a marked increase in expenses. In this connection, it is of interest to notice that nearly 85% of our total income for the year was earned in tuition and other fees.

Having reached the limit of our earnings in the present plant and with the current fee structure, the question arises as to how increased costs are to be met. In this connection, the absence of direct subsidy for evening college work is pertinent. It seems probable that consideration may have to be given to the possibility of raising the tuition fee structure in the evening division.

Our share of the proceeds of the Y.M.C.A. annual joint campaign, amounting to $54,755.00, represents 2.27% of our income and closes the important gap in the budget between income and expenditure.

CONCLUSION:

This brief report omits many important aspects of our work. One would like, for example, to discuss the developing acceptance of evening college education and the past and future contribution of Sir George Williams to this, particularly in view of evening programs now being developed by older and larger universities particularly in Ontario.

Many problems will face the administrators of all universities in the immediate future. While sharing in these, Sir George Williams has many of its own. In addition to the obvious and well known question of immediate physical development, the following problems face us almost as urgently; (a) the development of the engineering program which some believe should have first priority; (b) the possible undertaking of work at the graduate level in various departments; (c) the tendency towards specialization which is an ever present problem now arising in a new guise.

As one looks back over the past, he cannot be depressed, however, about the future. The following table shows the physical growth of the institution over a twenty-one year period in terms of index numbers with 1950 represented as 100 in each case.

TABLE IV

Index 1950 = 100

	1940	1945	1950 (base)	1955	1960
Total registration	36.0	59.8	100.	115.5	173.0
College registration	23.5	47.2	100.	121.1	197.5
College registration (day)	23.6	44.0	100.	90.4	190.9
Degrees granted	11.7	21.0	100.	130.8	189.0
Budget	24.7	57.8	100.	180.0	446.2

Impressive though these figures may be, they do not tell the story of Sir George Williams University. It is found more truly in the lives of its members and in the contribution of its students and graduates to the development and the betterment of the world in which they live.

SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS SCHOOLS

The four Schools related to Sir George Williams University are an important enterprise in adult education in our community. While often overshadowed by the University, each one of the Schools in its own way contributes to the development of many people. The business and professional community of Montreal is well sprinkled with people who got their start in general education or in vocational training through one or other of the Sir George Williams Schools.

REGISTRATION:

The following tables show the registration of the Schools in 1959-60 compared with the previous year. It is impossible for much expansion to take place owing to the fact that in nearly all cases we are operating to capacity.

TABLE I

Sir George Williams Schools - Registration

	Day		Evening		Total	
	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59
High School	-	-	2362	2192	2362	2192
Elementary School	-	-	142	133	142	133
Business School	264	263	767	779	1031	1042
School of Art	65	50	94	124	159	174
School of Ret'g.	63	34	-	-	63	34
Total	392	347	3365	3228	3757	3575

TABLE II

Sir George Williams Schools - Summer Term Registration

	Day		Evening		Total	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
High School	-	-	973	765	973	765
Business School	86	92	270	279	356	371
Total	86	92	1243	1044	1329	1136

THE HIGH SCHOOL:

Something of the tremendous scope of this School is seen by the fact that it has 177 different classes in addition to a heavy summer program. The Headmaster and Assistant Headmaster, Messrs. Saunders and Cameron, supervise a staff of over 70 part-time teachers and a student body of well over 2000. In spite of an extention in the retention of pupils in our public schools, the need for an evening institution of general education at the secondary level does not seem to decline.

The annual graduation ceremony of the High School was held on October 28. Dr. L. A. Wright acted as chairman and the speaker was Mr. C. T. Teakle, an officer of the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal. The number of diplomas and certificates awarded over the past few years is as follows:

Grad. Oct 27/61
Ch. Kerrigan
Speaker
Hon. T.H.
Jackson

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
High School diplomas	275	236	212	196	166	135
Elementary School certificates	77	71	73	57	66	58

THE BUSINESS SCHOOL:

The increase in work and in registration in this School which is the oldest of our units, mentioned in last year's report, was continued during 1960. The evening program has been restricted in order to allow development in the evening division of the University.

The annual graduation of the Business School was held on June 27, with Mr. J. B. Frosst as chairman and Mr. R. L. Low as speaker. Diplomas and certificates awarded during the past two years are as follows:

Grad. June 26/61
Ch. Campbell
Speaker D. Mc
Ford

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Business School diplomas (day)	91	103	100	43	49	58
Business School certificates (evening)	92	93	78	76	72	66

SCHOOL OF ART:

Art education in Montreal has gone through many vicissitudes. However, Sir George Williams School of Art seems to have growing recognition and increasingly favourable comments from artists and art critics. An annual exhibition was held in May which attracted considerable attention.

Grad'n
May 12/61
Ch. Mr. A. Atkins
Speaker - Comp. Gen. A.E. Gotlfard

SCHOOL OF RETAILING:

The first graduating class of the two year course graduated on May 12, 1960, at a ceremony with Mr. Peter Kerrigan as chairman and Mr. Inglis Willis as speaker.

The cooperative program of the School, combining work and study, has continued to attract favourable attention. The Cooperative Committee of the Stores plays an important part in the direction of the School and also in the work experience of the students. In general, graduates of the School, who have entered the field of retailing, have done very well. It is regrettable that applications are not received from a greater number of qualified candidates. There is, however, a good deal of competition with university admission as the standards for admission to the School of Retailing are maintained at a high level.

The number of students graduating from the School of Retailing in the past years is as follows:

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Diplomas	24	20	*	16	25	19

* No graduation due to change to two year course.